

ABSTRACT

A comparison circuit that reduces the penetration current in the internal part of the comparison circuit is disclosed. The circuit also reduces the penetration current in the circuit that
5 is connected to the next stage. The amplification circuit of the comparison circuit comprises an amplifier that outputs a digital signal after amplifying the input analog signal. The input analog signal that has a voltage that differs from the predetermined voltage in the 1st time period and the predetermined voltage in the 2nd time period. A first switch stops the supply of electric power to the amplifier in the 1st time period, and a second switch fixes the output of the said amplifier to
10 the predetermined voltage in the 1st time period.